

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (currently amended) ~~Method~~ A method for processing data in the form of a grid of discrete source values, ~~wherein the~~ method comprising the steps of:

determining at least one target value ( $P_t$ ) for a target point (T) within a region (A) of the source values ~~is determined by means of weighted interpolation of the source values in said region (A); of source values characterised in that~~

determining a minimum value ( $I_{min}$ ) and a maximum value ( $I_{max}$ ) ~~are determined within a local region (B) of the source values around the target value point (T); , in that~~

determining a measure of the dynamics ~~is determined within [[a]] the local region (B) of source values around the target value (T); and in that~~

adjusting the target value ~~is calculated by weighted interpolation is adjusted ( $P_t$ ) in the direction of either one of said minimum value [[or]] and said maximum value on the basis of said determined measure of the dynamics.~~

2. (currently amended) ~~Method~~ The method according to claim 1 ~~characterised in that, wherein~~ said measure of dynamics is determined as a normalized weighted value of the absolute

differences  ~~$(|I_{ij} - I_{gem}|)$~~   $(|I_{ij} - I_{gem(ij)}|)$  in source values within said local region (B).

3. ~~(currently amended) Method according to claim 2 characterized in that~~ A method for processing data in the form of a grid of discrete source values, the method comprising the steps of:

determining at least one target value ( $P_t$ ) for a target point (T) within a first region of the source values by weighted interpolation of the source values in the first region;

determining a minimum value ( $I_{min}$ ) and a maximum value ( $I_{max}$ ) within a local region (B) of the source values around the target point (T);

determining a measure of the dynamics within the local region (B), the measure of dynamics being a normalized weighted value of the absolute differences  $(|I_{ij} - I_{gem(ij)}|)$  in source values within said local region (B), wherein one of said absolute differences  $(|I_{ij} - I_{gem(ij)}|)$  is calculated for each one of the source values in said local region (B), and ~~in that~~ each said difference  $(|I_{ij} - I_{gem(ij)}|)$  is calculated between a given one ( $I_{ij}$ ,  $ij \in B$ ) of said source values and a weighted average ( $I_{gem(ij)}$ ) of source values in a further local region (C) corresponding to said given one source value; and

adjusting the target value ( $P_t$ ) in the direction of one of said minimum value and said maximum value on the basis of said determined measure of the dynamics.

4. (currently amended) ~~Method~~ The method according to claim 1 ~~characterized in that,~~ wherein the direction in which said adjustment is performed depends on the relative difference between said target value ~~calculated by weighted interpolation~~ ( $P_t$ ) and said one of said minimum and maximum value ( $I_{min}$ ,  $I_{max}$ ).

5. (currently amended) ~~Method~~ The method according to claim 1 ~~characterized in that use is made of,~~ wherein the weighted interpolation of the source values is made on the basis of a non-linear density distribution which assigns a heavier weighting to the source values located closer in the grid than to the source values located further away, ~~in particular the density distribution being one of a Gaussian distribution, at least and~~ an exponential density distribution.

6. (currently amended) ~~Method according to claim 1~~ characterized in that a A method for processing data in the form of a grid of discrete source values, the method comprising the steps of:

determining at least one target value ( $P_t$ ) for a target point (T) within a region (A) of the source values by weighted interpolation of the source values in said region (A);

determining a minimum value ( $I_{min}$ ) and a maximum value ( $I_{max}$ ) within a local region (B) of the source values around the target point (T);

determining a measure of the dynamics within the local region (B); and

adjusting the target value ( $P_t$ ) in the direction of one of said minimum value and said maximum value on the basis of said determined measure of the dynamics,

wherein one of the source value values which lies in the grid closest to the target ~~value to be determined~~, point (T) is taken as source of a first region extending over a finite number of mutually adjacent ones of the source values and ~~that~~ wherein the local maximum and the local minimum are determined in ~~this~~ the first region.

7. (currently amended) ~~Method~~ The method as claimed in claim 6, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the measure for the dynamics ~~the source values~~ is determined in a second region extending over a finite number of mutually adjacent ones of the source values, ~~which second region is optionally of the same size as the first region in which the local maximum and minimum are determined.~~

8. (currently amended) ~~Method~~ The method as claimed in claim 7, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the measure for the dynamics ~~[[are]]~~ is derived from a normalized difference between a respective one of the source ~~value values~~ and an average of all of the source values in the second region.

9. (currently amended) ~~Method~~ The method as claimed in claim 8, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein for the average of all source values in the second region a weighted average is taken which assigns a heavier weighting to the source values located

closer in the grid than to the source values located further away and which ~~particularly~~ utilizes a non-linear density distribution for the purpose of determining the weighting factors ~~and more particularly from,~~ the density distribution being one of a Gaussian distribution, at least from and an exponential density distribution.

10. (currently amended) ~~Method~~ The method according to claim 1 ~~characterized in that the,~~ wherein a final target value is a weighted average of the target value ~~determined on the basis of interpolation~~ ( $P_t$ ) and the local maximum and minimum, wherein a weighting factor is employed which depends on average local dynamics of the source values located around the target value ~~to be determined~~ point ( $T$ ) and the relative location of the target value point ( $T$ ) determined on the basis of interpolation relative to the local maximum and minimum.